
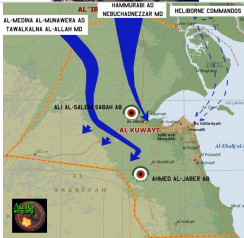


































Script	Story board sort number	Image title	Image	AP Caption
Before Operation Desert Storm, Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein invaded Kuwait in 1990.	1	Saddam Hussein		Iraq President Saddam Hussein is shown in Baghdad in Jan. 1991.
Operation Desert Shield was designed to protect another target, Saudi Arabia.	2	Iraq Invasion Map		http://www.acig.org/artman/publish/article_213.shtml
To prevent an invasion of Arabia, an international military coalition was formed, who all started the production of weapons and troops to be brought to Arabia.	3	Vehicle Factory		FMC Corp. workers George Nunez (top left), Pete Garcia (right), and Richard Spencer (under hatch), complete final work to a Bradley Fighting Vehicle on an assembly line at an FMC plant in San Jose, Calif., Thursday, Jan. 25, 1991. Workers at the plant have worked many hours of overtime to get over 500 of the vehicles adapted for use in the Persian Gulf.
Operation Desert Storm was declared on Jan. 15, 1991, by President George H.W. Bush. It was the actual armed response to the invasion.	3	George H. W. Bush		U.S. President George H. Bush announces the start of a major ground assault against Iraqi-held positions in Kuwait during an address to the nation from the White House, Saturday, Feb. 23, 1991 in Washington. Bush returned from Camp David, Md., shortly before the brief address. "The liberation of Kuwait has now entered a final phase," the President said.
The war began with a series of missile strikes against Iraqi targets. Western forces had superior military technology and tried to minimize their own losses as much as possible.	4	Rocket Strike		U.S. Army launch Rocket System fires rockets into Iraq from Saudi Arabian Desert, Feb. 16, 1991, during Operation Desert Storm. Operated by "B" Battery, 6th field Artillery, 1st Infantry Division.
Western aircraft were also used to eliminate Iraqi assault planes.	5	Assault Plane		A Canadian CF-18 carrying Side Winder missiles descends towards a KC-135 tanker for a midair fuel transfer during their mission to assist Allied bombers on their raids of Iraq, on February 7, 1991, south of the Kuwaiti border. Seen to the left is part of a wing connected to the refueling probe, with letters representing Illinois Air National Guard.
Air strikes from planes were also employed to great effect.	6	Aircraft Outfitting		A U.S. F-16 pilot checks that the 500-pound bombs he will carry are securely in place as he pre-flights his aircraft in an airbase in the Arabian Peninsula on Tuesday, Feb. 19, 1991. Some 80,000 sorties have been flown by allied aircraft since the war began with Iraq.

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	In Iraq and Kuwait there were many missile, bunker, and anti air defenses deployed. Part of the air force's goal was to disable these defenses, and they mainly succeeded.	7	Night Attack		A fireworks display of anti aircraft fire following an air attack by allied aircraft enforcing the U.N. resolution early on Thursday, Jan. 18, 1991 in Baghdad.
	Iraq was given a window of time to surrender before ground attacks came. During that time, more troops were amassed to be prepared for likely assault.	8	Troop Deployment		Members of the 744th Transportation Company of New Hampshire's Army National Guard, led by unit commander Capt. Ainsworth, board their plane bound for the Persian Gulf at Westover Air Force Base in Chicopee, Massachusetts on Sunday, afternoon, Jan. 20, 1991. The unit is based in Claremont and Hillsboro, New Hampshire. A second flight was scheduled to take the rest of the unit on Sunday, evening.
	Forces were to be inspected before a swift, coordinated assault of the country were to begin.	9	Tank Assembly		Tyrone Scott, a worker at an FMC Corp. plant in San Jose, Calif., takes a last look at a row of 20 Bradley Fighting Vehicles, Thursday, Jan. 26, 1991. The Bradley's have just been adapted and painted for use in the Persian Gulf and will be going to Oakland, Calif., where they will be placed on a transport ship headed for the gulf. Workers at the plant have worked many hours of overtime in recent weeks preparing 500 of the vehicles for service in the Persian Gulf.
	The ground assault, called Desert Sabre, began on February 24.	10	Desert Storm Map		Ground troop movements from February 24-28th 1991 during Operation Desert Storm. wikipedia.org
	The ground assault involved a strike into Kuwait and Iraq.	11	Helicopter Deployment		U.S. Marines prepare to board Chinook CH-46 helicopters during a deployment exercise in the desert of Saudi Arabia on Feb. 12, 1991 during the Persian Gulf crisis. U.S. Marine Divisions have deployed along the Saudi border facing Iraqi troops.
	This fight was considered to be more even than indirect attacks, as Iraq had over half a million soldiers.	12	Machine Gun Post		U.S. Marines, PFC Bruce Mallard, of Galens, Fla., left, and PFC William A, Rydr, of Crobis, Calif., man their overnight positions near the Kuwait border in Saudi Arabia on Friday, Jan. 19, 1991.
	Even though troop-wise, the two sides were equal, the Coalition had an advantage.	13	Humvee Convoy		U.S. Marines pause beside their Humvees during the fight for the Saudi Arabian border town of Khafji, Feb. 1, 1991 at the outset of the Persian Gulf War called Operation Desert Storm. The Humvee has replaced the GI jeep as rugged and reliable transport for the military.

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	They had more armored vehicles and GPS for navigation.	14	Mounted Weapons		An American Marine sits behind a TOW anti-tank missile launcher mounted atop his armored vehicle during the siege of Khafji, Jan. 31, 1991 in Saudi Arabia near the Saudi-Kuwait border. According to Saudi officials, coalition forces retook the town which was invaded by Iraqi forces Wednesday.
	While U.S. soldiers made up the majority of the forces fighting, other countries did play an important part, such as Western countries England and Italy, or Middle Eastern countries Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, and Qatar.	15	Kuwait Army		Kuwaiti soldiers pause to pray inside their homeland as a Kuwaiti armored column, rear, heads north toward Kuwait City, Sunday, Feb. 24, 1991, as the ground war gets underway
	As the invasion occurred, Iraq kept through with their promise of Israel missile strikes. These were meant to cause controversy among Coalition countries.	16	Israeli Missile Victims		Two Orthodox Jewish men inspect burned-out cars destroyed by recent Iraqi Scud missile attacks, Sunday, Jan. 27, 1991 in the Tel Aviv area. As of Sunday, Iraq had launched six Scud missile attacks on Israel since the start of the Persian Gulf War; two people have died and two more people have died of heart attacks attributed to the Iraqi missile assaults.
	As Coalition forces progressed, they remained wary of known chemical and biological weapon depots. They weren't used, but their residue is believed to cause a later disorder, Gulf War Syndrome.	17	Masked Convoy		Kuwaiti troops wearing gas masks and protective suits as they roll through southern Kuwait in an armed motor convoy, Sunday, Feb. 24, 1991, the first full day of ground conflict in Operation Desert Storm. Allied troops encountered resistance in some areas, but no use of gas weapons was reported. Inverted "V" painted on vehicles is the allied recognition symbol.
	As more and more of Kuwait was liberated, more local soldiers and policemen were able to come to aid.	18	Policemen		Kuwait City policemen, armed with AK-47 assault rifles, stand guard in an empty downtown area, Saturday, March 2, 1991 in Kuwait City. As many parts of the city begin to return to normalcy after the end of the Iraqi occupation, the downtown area is still a collection of damaged and looted stores.
	The regular citizens of Kuwait were also grateful to be liberated by Coalition forces.	19	Friendly American		A Kuwait City youngster, foreground, snaps a salute for U.S. Army soldier Chad Atkins as Atkins playfully lifts another youngster outside the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait City, Saturday, March 2, 1991. American soldiers have become favorites for local children.
	However, citizens were not completely spared from destruction either.	20	Burning Building		U.S. and Saudi Soldiers patrol Hafr Al-Batin, Thursday, Feb. 14, 1991 in Northeastern Saudi Arabia as an auto repair shop burns after a rare daylight Scud missile attack. At a briefing in Riyadh, U.S. Brig. Gen. Richard Neal said no Patriots were fired at the incoming Iraqi missiles , but the Scuds may have been "lesser quality," breaking apart in flight. U.S. officers earlier said Patriots had been fired.

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	Many buildings in cities were destroyed.	21	Urban Destruction		A Kurdish refugee points to the debris of his destroyed home at Dohuk, Sunday, May 19, 1991. Many buildings in a suburb of the city were destroyed after attacks by the Iraqi army following the uproar after the Gulf War.
	Some people in America protested the war, mainly for some cases of careless bombings of unarmed civilians.	22	War Protesters		Anti-war protestors stage a "die-in" on the steps of the Low Library Building at Columbia University in New York, Sunday, Feb. 4, 1991 as pro-war demonstrators make their viewpoints known in the background. The rally in support of Operation Desert Storm was briefly interrupted by the anti-war group.
	Even though the campaign mostly went on with ease, it wasn't without loss.	23	Medivac Helicopter		Gulf War - U.S. Forces Medical Evacuation team on exercises in the Saudi Arabian desert during Operation Desert Storm.
	379 coalition troops died throughout the war.	24	Funeral		Kimberly Mongrella of Fort Dodge, Iowa, center, widow of Marine Sgt. Garrett Mongrella is helped down the steps of St. Michael's Church behind her husband's flag-draped casket after funeral services in Netcong, N.J., on Friday, Feb. 8, 1991. Mongrella was killed during fighting in the Saudi Arabian town of Khafji.
	Many of the Iraqi troops were poorly trained conscripts.	25	Iraqi Surrender		Iraqi troops emerge from heavily protected bunker to surrender to gun-toting Saudi soldiers during Operation Desert Storm in southeast Kuwait, Monday, Feb. 25, 1991. The coalition advance, and massive surrenders by Iraqi troops, continued throughout the second full day of Operation Desert Storm's ground warfare in the Gulf War.
	Faced with rapidly advancing troops, surrenders were lopsided.	26	Prisoner March		A Kuwaiti military helicopter herds Iraqi prisoners, arms in the air, across a stream in southeastern Kuwait, Monday, February 25, 1991, as Operation Desert Storm continues. Official sources reported the number of Iraqi troops surrendering at 18,000 - and growing.
	As Iraqi forces retreated, they lit oil fields on fire. These were meant to reduce visibility and damage morale.	27	Burning Oil Well		An abandoned Iraq tank stands silent guard by a burning oil well in the Greater Burgan oil field, in Kuwait, on April 3, 1991. Fire fighters efforts to tackle damaged wells were halted by a combination of near zero visibility and equipment breakdowns.

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	As Iraqi forces retreated from Kuwait, major bombing targeted the convoy, resulting in the infamous Highway of Death.	28	Bombed Highway		This aerial view made on March 1, 1991 during the Gulf War shows a convoy of vehicles destroyed on a highway leading North from Kuwait City. Iraqi soldiers used every available vehicle to flee the city, but the convoy was intercepted and destroyed by Allied forces.
	On March 10, 1991, U.S. forces began withdrawing from Iraq.	30	Victory Parade		Troops march over the Memorial Bridge in Washington, D.C., as they head towards the Pentagon during the National Victory Day Parade on Saturday, June 8, 1991. The celebration to honor Gulf War troops drew an estimated 800,000 spectators. The Lincoln Memorial is visible in background.
	Much celebration ensued after a ceasefire was negotiated.	31	Celebrating Arab		A motorist in Dubai in the U.A.E. holds a special afternoon edition of "Gulf News" published in response to Saddam Hussein's Tuesday announcement on Baghdad Radio of the withdrawal of Iraqi forces from Kuwait on Feb. 27, 1991.
	As Kuwait was liberated, the Bush administration made the mistake of not keeping the war longer to overthrow Baghdad and Saddam Hussein.	32	Iraqi Soldier		An Iraqi soldier shows the new Popular Militia recruits how to operate a machine gun in Baghdad, Iraq, Tuesday evening, Sept. 25, 1990 during Iraq's occupation of Kuwait.
	The war was mostly easy for the Coalition, but it left destruction otherwise.	33	War Aftermath		Shop owner Mohammad Carsym stands in front of his destroyed jewelry store in Kuwait City's business district in Kuwait on March 6, 1991. Rows of shops have been looted and destroyed in the aftermath of the Persian Gulf War.
	Around 4,000 civilians and possibly up to 200,000 Iraqi soldiers died.	34	Dead Soldier		An Iraqi soldier lies dead in a sandy ditch on the outskirts of Kuwait City, Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1991 in Kuwait after being killed as coalition forces moved in to liberate the city.